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मानक

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“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 6435 (1971): Strippers, Tendon [MHD 1: Surgical Instruments]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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Indian Standard

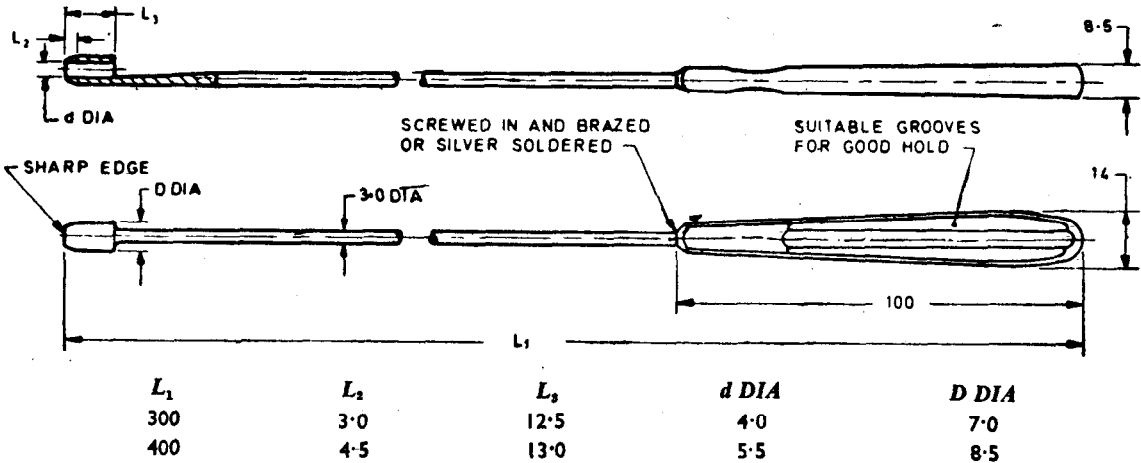
SPECIFICATION FOR

STRIPPERS, TENDON

“पुनर्परीक्षा १९९६”

“RE-AFFIRMED 1996”

1. Scope — Dimensional and other requirements of tendon strippers used in surgery.
2. Shape and Dimensions — As shown in Fig. 1 and 2.



All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 1 STRIPPER, TENDON, STRAIGHT BORE

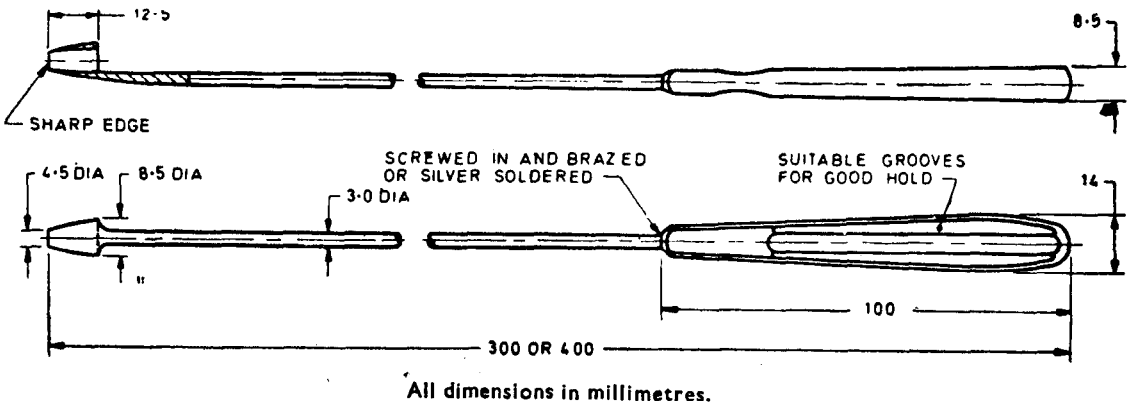


FIG. 2 STRIPPER, TENDON, TAPERED BORE

3. Materials

- 3.1 Working End and Stem — Stainless steel conforming to Designation 30Cr13 of Schedule V of IS:1570-1961 'Schedules for wrought steels for general engineering purposes'.
- 3.2 Handle — Stainless steel conforming to Designation 30Cr13 or brass.

4. Workmanship and Finish

- 4.1 All surfaces of the stripper except the cutting edge, shall be finished smooth and shall be free from cracks, pits, seams, burrs and other surface flaws.
- 4.2 Handle shall be hollow and shall be provided with suitable grooves for good hold. It shall be securely fitted to the stem. The brazing or silver soldering for handle joint shall be neatly finished.
- 4.3 The cutting edge shall be sharp and shall be free from nicks, feathers and other flaws.

4.4 The bore in the working end for stripper in Fig. 1 shall be straight and the bore in the stripper shown in Fig. 2 shall taper.

4.5 The stainless steel parts shall be passivated and polished bright.

4.6 If the handle is made of brass, it shall be plated chromium over nickel and the plating shall conform to Service Grade No. 2 of IS : 4327-1968 'Specification for electroplated coatings of nickel and chromium on copper and copper alloys'.

5. Heat Treatment — The stem and working end shall be heat-treated together. The hardness of the cutting edges of the working end shall be 550 to 600 HV. The hardness of stem shall be not less than 440 HV.

6. Test

6.1 Flexibility Test — Hold the instrument by its handle firmly in a vice so that the entire stem projects outside the vice horizontally. Deflect the working end of the instrument in a horizontal plane by 50 mm and release. The working end shall, on release, return to its normal position and shall not take a new permanent set.

6.2 Test for Cutting Edge — Take a long strip of chrome leather 0.5 to 0.6 mm thick. Slit up a width suitable for the opening in the working end of the stripper. Introduce the slit up portion into the working end so as to locate the cutting edge on the slits. By holding the free end of the inserted portion between the index finger and the thumb of the left hand, push the instrument forward with the right hand. The cutting edge shall be deemed to be satisfactory if they cut out a continuous length leather strip in a uniform manner.

6.3 Corrosion Resistance Test for Stainless Steel Parts — Scrub the sample with soap and warm water, rinse in hot water and dip in 95 percent ethyl alcohol. Dry the sample. Immerse in copper sulphate solution at room temperature for 6 minutes and wash off with fresh water or wet cotton wool.

Make up the copper sulphate solution as follows:

| | |
|---|---------|
| Copper sulphate ($\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$) | 4.0 g |
| Sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4) (sp gr 1.84) | 10.0 g |
| Distilled water [see IS : 1070-1960 Specification for water, distilled quality (<i>revised</i>)] | 90.0 ml |

No red stains or spots on the sample shall be allowed but dulling of the polished surface may be permitted.

7. Marking — Mark with the following:

- Manufacturer's name, initials or recognized trade-mark;
- Size of the tip; and
- Words 'Stainless Steel' on the stem.

8. Packing — Wrap in moisture-proof paper or pack in polyethylene bags avoiding contact with one another. The cutting edges shall be suitably protected. The packing may also be done as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.